

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

931 May 13, 1904

the week there were 3 cases under treatment at Hospital São Sebastião. The only death occurred in the city district of Espirito Santo.

There were 3 cases of bubonic plague reported, with no deaths therefrom, leaving at the end of the week 7 cases under treatment at the plague hospital at Jurajuba, Hospital Paulo Candido.

Variola caused 33 deaths, with 41 cases reported, and at the end of the week there were still under treatment at the Hospital São Sebastião

79 cases.

There were no deaths caused by scarlet fever, diphtheria, dysentery, or leprosy. Measles caused 1 death; whooping cough, 1; grippe, 7; enteric fever, 1; beriberi, 1; malarial fevers, 11; and tuberculosis, 44.

The highest range of the thermometer was on April 5, namely, 31.5°C., and the lowest on April 8, namely, 20.4°C. The average for the week was 23.81°C. The average rainfall for the week was 11.57 mm., the total rainfall for the week being 81.04 mm.

Dysentery at Pernambuco.

[Cablegram.]

Rio, May 7, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

It is reported that there have been 617 deaths from dysentery Pernambuco April.

STEWART.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended April 28, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; number of deaths, 9; prevailing disease a mild type of malarial fever and phthisis pulmonalis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage.
Apr. 22	Beverly	45	7	17	14
28		16	0	0	0

CHINA.

Reports from Shanghai—Smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, March 26 and April 6, as follows:

During the week ended March 26, 1904, there were issued 2 supplemental and 1 original bill of health, the latter being granted to the United States cruiser *Raleigh* without inspection upon certificate from the surgeon of that vessel. There were inspected 1 vessel, 50 crew, 39 cabin, and 4 steerage passengers, together with 93 pieces of baggage There were disinfected 12 pieces of steerage passengers' baggage, and 1 piece of crew's baggage. There were vaccinated 3 steerage